



The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

St. GEORGE'S
BUILDING
DISS. BROS.
Tailors.

No. 13,536

號三廿月八八年六百九千一萬

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1906.

日四初月七午丙

PRICE, \$2.00 Per Month

GERMAN BEER.

Large Stock on Hand of
AUGUSTINER BRAU
AND THE CELEBRATED
KULMBACHER BIER.
Per Case of 6 doz. pds. \$18.00.
Per Case of 4 doz. qts. \$18.00.
MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,
1815 3. DUDDELL STREET.

Intimations.

WHO'S WHO IN THE FAR EAST.

THE
ONLY BOOK OF REVERENCE
WHICH GIVES
BIOGRAPHIES
OF THE
PROMINENT MEN OF
THE FAR EAST
IS NOW ON SALE.
Price \$10.
FORWARDED TO ANY ADDRESS
OBTAINABLE FROM THE PUBLISHERS,
5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong
Hongkong, July 10, 1906.
DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL AND
ORPHANAGE.
SCHOOL DUTIES will be RESUMED
on FRIDAY, 24th instant.
For Terms, apply to
THE HEADMASTER.
Hongkong, August 21, 1906.
1860
NORTH CHINA INSURANCE CO.,
LIMITED.

DURING my temporary absence from
the Colony Mr. A. H. TURNER
will take charge of this Branch.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
H. G. SIMMS.
Hongkong, August 22, 1906.
1668
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK-
ING CORPORATION.
THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half
Year ending 30th June, 1906, is
Rate of ONE POUND and FIFTEEN
SHILLINGS STERLING per Share, of
\$12. is payable on and after MONDAY,
the 20th August, current, at the Offices
of the Corporation, where Shareholders are
requested to apply for Warrants.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
H. HUNTER,
Acting Chief Manager,
Hongkong, August 20, 1906.
1652

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 12% per Share for
the six months ending 30th June, 1906
declared at Monday's Ordinary Half
Yearly Meeting, will be payable at the
premises of the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation, on and after TUES-
DAY, the 21st August, and Shareholders
are requested to apply for DIVIDEND
WARRANTS at the Company's Office,
Queen's Building, New Plaza.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. L. ROSE,
Secretary,
Hongkong, August 21, 1906.
1659

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.
NOTICE.

IN accordance with Article XVI Section
7 of the ARTICLES OF ASSOCIA-
TION the General Managers have this day
declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for
the half-year ending 30th June, 1906, of
SEVEN-NY-FIVE CENTS per Share payable
to all Shareholders whose names were
on the register on the date.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be
obtained on application at the Office
of the Company on and after FRIDAY, the 3rd
August.

SHewan, Tomes & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, August 1, 1906.
1547

JANUS'
LIFE & ANNUITY INSURANCE CO.,
HAMBURG.
ESTABLISHED 1848.

ASSETS PER 31st December, 1904.
Mrs. 53,400,000—equal to \$2,600,000.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been
appointed GENERAL AGENTS of
the ab^o Company for Hongkong and
China, are prepared to accept LIFE AND
ANNUITY INSURANCES, as well as to
issue ACCIDENT POLICIES, at the most
liberal terms ever offered in the
48 SIEMSSON & CO.

Business Notices.

INNES' PATENT METALLIC ZINC POWDER. THE RELIABLE PREVENTATIVE OF CORROSION IN BOILERS.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., Sole Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

HONAM, 2,338 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
POWAN, 2,338 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
FATSHAN, 2,260 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
HANKOW, 3,073 tons, Captain O. V. Lloyd.
KINSHAN, 1,995 tons, Captain J. J. Losine.
Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 9 p.m.
and 10.30 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 a.m., 3.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m.
(Sunday Excepted).
These Steamers carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the
West River, and are drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

Hongkong-Macao Line.

HEUNGSHAN, 1,998 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, S.N.R.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 p.m., except when otherwise
notified by Express. Sunday Special Excursions, leaving Hongkong at 4.30 A.M.,
and a Special Departure about 7 P.M.
Now During the Summer Month the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide
at Macao. See Special Summer Time-table.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 8 A.M. On Saturday a second
Departure about 7 P.M. On Sundays about 3 P.M. (See Special Express).

Canton-Macao Line.

LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at
8 a.m.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. & C. MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE Indo-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

SAINAM, 582 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.
NANNING, 668 tons, Captain C. Butchart.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days
at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin
Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
Or of BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE.
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

RAILROAD HELP WANTED

THE KWANG TUNG MERCANTILE
ADMINISTRATION OF THE YUET
HAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN the KWANG TUNG SECTION, CHINESE
CIVIL ENGINEERS OR ENGINEERING
STUDENTS having experience in
railroad preliminary, location and construction.
Must be capable of handling any
kind of railroad instruments on field work.

Address applications giving training,
references, experience and samples of work,
to H. E. CHANG, President of the
KWANG TUNG MERCANTILE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE YUET HAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED,
CANTON.
Hongkong, August 16, 1906. 1630

THE KWANG TUNG MERCANTILE
ADMINISTRATION OF THE
YUET HAN RAILWAY CO., LTD.

TENDER on 5 FIRST-CLASS, 5 SECOND-
CLASS and 10 THIRD-CLASS COACHES,
2 BAGGAGE CARS and 20 DUMPS
capacity 5 cubic yards. The coaches are to
be the same style as the first and second
class coaches of the SAM-SHUI DIVI-
SION with the exception of the length
which will be 6ft. over end sills.

The Third-class Coaches are to be the
same as the Second-class Coaches of the
SAM-SHUI DIVISION with the exception
of the interior finish and the seats to run
longitudinally—the sides and double corrug-
eats. Bidders will be required to state the
net cost and time of delivery FREE along
side the Wharf—WONG SHA. Tenders
will be OPENED in the HEAD OFFICE,
CANTON, on the 23rd day of August,
1906, at 11 A.M.

The Company reserves the right to reject
any or all bids.

CHANG TO CHAI,
President,
Hongkong, August 10, 1906. 1597

REMINISCENCES OF INTERPORT
CRICKET.
By J. A. L.
Reprinted from the 'CHINA MAIL' in
Pamphlet Form.

To be had at the 'CHINA MAIL' Office,
5, Wyndham Street.

Price 50 Cents.

SECOND EDITION.

HISTORY OF THE CHURCHES OF
INDIA, BURMA, SIAN, THE MALAY
Peninsula, CAMBODIA, ANNAM, THIBET,
COREA and JAPAN.
Entrusted to the Society of the
MISSION EXCHANGE.
Translated by EDWARD HARPER PARKER
and
Reprinted from the 'CHINA REVIEW.'
Price 50 Cents.

FOR SALE at the 'CHINA MAIL' Office,
5, Wyndham Street.

48 SIEMSSON & CO.

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

SAVE FUEL BY COVERING YOUR BOILERS AND STEAMPIPES

WITH
BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.

ESTIMATES GIVEN
FOR WORK FINISHED COMPLETE.

OR SUPPLIED IN
Bags of 1 cwt. each.

OFFICE: 6, DES VIEUX ROAD.

265

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$4.75 per Cask, ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$2.80 per Bag, ex Factory.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

265

FAIRALL & CO.

ARE SHOWING

NEW VOILES, MUSLINS, etc.
THIN SUMMER TWEEDS
and FLANNELS.

DRESSMAKERS, MILLINERS, GENERAL DRAPERS.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE.
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY.
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.
H. HAYNES, Manager.

HOTEL BALTIMORE LATE HOTEL AMERICA
2, WYNDHAM STREET.
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL under European Management. NICELY FURNISHED.
AIRY ROOMS, EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.
EXCELLENT CUISINE. Three minutes' walk from the Ferry Wharf.
TERMS REASONABLE. Apply to THE MANAGER.

165

VICTORIA DISPENSARY

SOLE AGENTS FOR

V. R. O. LIQUEUR WHISKY
(Square Bottles) per doz. \$15.

'NESTOR' DISINFECTING FLUID

In 1 Gallon and 5 Gallon Tins.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS
WITH ALL REQUISITES.
SIEMSSON & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.

LEE LOONG & CO.,
FURNITURE STORE,
No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(Next Door to H. PRICE & CO.)
All Kinds of Furniture, LAVEN, ANTON BLACKWOOD, CROCKERY and G.
WARE KITCHEN UTENSILS, etc., etc.
AT MODERATE PRICES.

165

MEE CHEUNG, PHOTOGRAPHER
(ice House Lane)

JUST arrived a New Stock of PLATES, FILMS, BROMIDE, GASLIGHT, etc.,
TONING and PLATINOTYPE PAPERS.
Amateurs can have their prints finished in any of the above processes.
Hongkong, August 11, 1906.

AQUARIUS CO.'S STONE GINGER BEER.

THE BEST GINGER BEER OBTAINABLE.
SOLE AGENTS:

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

16, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Telephone No. 76.

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THE BEST GINGER BEER OBTAINABLE.

SOLE AGENTS:

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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

16, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Telephone No. 76.

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TRADE MARK

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SOLE AGENTS:

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.

WINE & SPI

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.

WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
HOTEL MANSIONS.NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE.
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.
G. FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS TO ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

Products especially recommended for the Hygiene of the
Skin and Beauty of the Complexion.

SAVON A LA CREME SIMON

This soap is quite genuine and prepared
with the most scrupulous healthy and scientific care. It possesses, to a certain degree,
the beneficial and preservative qualities of
SIMON'S.

TRY ALSO CREME SIMON AND POWDER SIMON

To be had from all dealers.

Hongkong, July 18, 1906.

993

NEW BOOKS BY ENGLISH MAIL.

Modern Card Manipulation, by C. Lang Neil	8.70
The Jungle, by Upton Sinclair	8.75
Queen of the Russes, by Allen Raine	1.75
In Subjection, by Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler	1.75
Tragedy and True, by J. Blountell Burton	1.75
The Apple of Eden, by E. T. Thurston	1.75
China's Children, by J. Osborn	1.75
The Miner of Marshlands, by F. Ernest Green	1.75
Law Not Justice, by Florence Ward	1.75
The Face of Clay, by H. A. Washburn	1.75
Simpsons, by V. Howett	1.75
The Bone Over the Way, by A. Wilson Barrett	1.75
A Vendetta in Vanity Fair, by E. Miller	1.75
The Coming of the Randolphs, by Adeline Sergeant	1.75
Adeline Sergeant, by Adeline Sergeant	1.75
The Magic Island, by E. Everett Green	1.75
Mr. Winthrop's Millionaire, by Phillips Oppenheim	1.75

ARDATH TOBACCO.

555 CIGARETTES.

SAFETY DEVELOPERS

555 CIGARETTES.

555 CIG

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1906.

THE CHINA MAIL.

such density that when it falls with the snow it colors it. This vegetable matter is supposed to be the blossoms or pollen of a plant. As it does not grow on earth, one must naturally believe that it must grow in the interior. Black snow is caused by a black dust consisting of carbon and iron and supposed to come from a burning volcano. As no burning volcano is near the Arctic Ocean, it also must come from the interior of the earth.

Why is it warmer near the Poles than six hundred to one thousand miles away from them?

Because the region in which polar explorers have noticed a warmer temperature is really in the interior of the earth, where the climate is always mild.

Professor Reed has collected many observations from explorers, showing that at the 60th degree north latitude the climate becomes much warmer than it is farther south. This is simply because they are tending into the interior.

Nansen in his second volume, page 826, tells me: "This island we came to seemed to me to be one of the most lovely spots on the face of the earth. A beautiful flat beach, an old strand lined with shells strewn about, a narrow belt of clear water along the shore, where seals and sea eels (Echirus) were visible at the bottom, and amphibia were swimming about. In the cliffs overhanging were hundreds of screaming little auk, and besides us the snow-bunting fluttered from stone to stone with their cheerful twit. Suddenly the sun burst forth through the light, fleecy clouds, and the day seemed to be all sunshine. Here was life and fair land; we were no longer on the eternal drift-ice. At the bottom of the sea just beyond the beach I could see whole forests of seaweed (Laminaria and Fucus) which had been washed up on the beach. The cliffs here and there were drifts of beautiful rose-colored snow."

Why is the polar ice filled with rock, gravel and sand?

These substances come from an exploding volcano in the interior of the earth near where the icebergs are formed. As they fall during all seasons of the year, they appear, of course, in all stages, from the time the stream first freezes over until the icebergs pass into the ocean. Greatly mention rocks weighing many tons resting on ice or imbedded in it. How could they have been placed in these positions except by volcanic action?

Why do the compass refuse to work near the Poles?

Because the explorer at the farthest North in turning into the interior of the earth, and the Pole is then over his head, so that the compass behaves in such an erratic manner that it is almost useless.

As soon as you arrive at 6° degrees of latitude the compass will rise to the top of the glass as far as it can go. Assuming that the curve into the earth begins here, the action of the needle is explained by the fact that it is pointing to a spot in the centre of the open space, and more or less above the head of the traveller. The result is that the compass becomes useless, and the explorer, instead of pushing on into the interior, moves east or west and finally turns back, discouraged by natural obstacles, and the mysterious phenomena which he has never been able to fathom. I, the explorer were to accept the theory that the earth is hollow and the polar region a hole, Professor Reed believes that the mighty problem of the Pole would be immediately solved and the interior of our planet rendered accessible.

Hotels.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Room.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electric Lighted.
Electric Fans (if required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.
Table D'Hoté at Separate Tables.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
VICTORIA, Hongkong.
For terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.

192

VICTORIA HOTEL,

SHAMEEN, CANTON.

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

MACAO HOTEL

MACAO, CHINA.

In the Centre of Trade.

BOTH Hotels under European Management.

Every Comfort and Convenience for Guests and Tourists.

Wm. FARMER, Proprietor.

482

THE BEST BILLIARD TABLES
IN THE COLONY ARE AT

THE KOWLOON HOTEL,

CABLE ADDRESS 'CHEF KOWLOON.'

A high-class tourist's Hotel under a

firm Management. First-class

and comfortable.

MODERATE CHARGES.

J. W. OSBORNE,

Proprietor and Manager.

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166

THE KOWLOON HOTEL,

CABLE ADDRESS 'CHEF KOWLOON.'

A high-class tourist's Hotel under a

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MODERATE CHARGES.

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A high-class tourist's Hotel under a

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A high-class tourist's Hotel under a

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A high-class tourist's Hotel under a

firm Management. First-class

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A high-class tourist's Hotel under a

firm Management. First-class

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J. W. OSBORNE,

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A high-class tourist's Hotel under a

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MODERATE CHARGES.

J. W. OSBORNE,

Proprietor and Manager.

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A high-class tourist's Hotel under a

firm Management. First-class

and comfortable.

MODERATE CHARGES.

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Proprietor and Manager.

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1689

THE KOWLOON HOTEL,

CABLE ADDRESS 'CHEF KOWLOON.'

A high-class tourist's Hotel under a

firm Management. First-class

and comfortable.

DRINK - - -
THE ONLY GENUINE
'TANSAN'

WHICH BEARS THE NAME OF
J. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS
IMITATIONS
which are unpalatable and sometimes
dangerous

Per Case of 48 Pints \$6.50
Per Dozen Pints \$1.70
Per Case of 100 Spoons \$8.50
Per Dozen Spoons \$1.10

TANSAN
GINGER ALE

Experts Testify That

TANSAN MAKES THE MOST
WHOLESALE AND
PALATABLE

GINGER ALE
IN THE WORLD
Per Case 48 Pints \$7.75
Per Dozen Pints 1.95
Per Case 60 Spoons 6.95
Per Dozen Spoons 1.90

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION

SOLE AGENTS
H. PRICE & CO.
Wine and Spirit Merchant,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

POWELL'S
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS,
SMART
HOLLAND
SKIRTS

FROM
\$5.00 each.

LINEN
BELTS
White, Navy, Green, etc.
WILL WASH SPLENDIDLY.

\$1.00 each.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,
HONGKONG.

The
SAVOY,
LIMITED.

JUST
RECEIVED

FINE LINE
OF

Untrimmed -

Hats. - - -

THE SAVOY, Ltd.

QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.

THE
OVERLAND
'CHINA MAIL'

SUMMARY
OF THE
WEEK'S NEWS.

Published in time for posting
Home by the

ENGLISH and FRENCH
MAILS.

CAMPHORINE

DISINFECTING

FLUID. - - -

A PERFECT DISINFECTANT.

Distinguished Characteristics:

NON-POISONOUS

and

FRAGRANT.

Unrivalled in Every
Respect.

SOLE AGENTS:

RUMJAHN & CO.,

2, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, August 18, 1908. 1643

S. MOUTRIE & CO.,
LIMITED.
HONGKONG,
SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN.

THE
'HUMANOLA'
PIANO
PLAYER

With Patent Attachment for
Transposing and especially
prepared for this climate.

PRICE

\$ 420

RECITALS DAILY.

SOLE AGENTS:

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.,
YORK BUILDINGS, CHATEE ROAD.
Hongkong, August 4, 1906.



A. S. WATSON
& Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

RAINIER

BEER - - -

SPARKLING

INVIGORATING

HEALTH-GIVING.

During the Hot Damp

Weather when Heavy

Drinks are out of the

Question one's thoughts

naturally turn to

'RAINIER.'

Per Case of 4 doz. quarts \$16.50

Per Doz. quarts ... 4.20

Per Case of 6 doz. pints. 16.50

Per Doz. Pints. 2.75

B. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS
Hongkong, August 22, 1908.

BIRTH.
FORROAD — On August 11, 1908, at
Newark, the wife of H. E. Fulford,
H.B.M.'s Consul, of a Daughter.

DEATH.

CHILD. — On August 17, at the General
Hospital, Harold Christopher Child, Shang-
hai, Engineer's Department, Imperial
Maritime Customs, aged 30 years.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per *Streets* undelivered after this
date subject to rent.

Goods per *Sinatra* not cleared at 4 p.m.
on this date subject to rent.

Goods per *Yeddo* undelivered after this
date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, August 25.—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furni-
ture, &c., No. 18, Hollywood Road.

SUNDAY, August 26.—
Tender Books of Hongkong Hotel Co.,
Ltd., close from this date to 1st Sept.,
inclusive.

MONDAY, August 27.—
Goods per *Glencairn* not cleared on this
date subject to rent.

Goods per *Polynesian* undelivered after
this date at Noon will be subject to
rent and landing charges.

TUESDAY, August 28.—
3 p.m.—Auction of Leasehold Property,
at Messrs Hughes & Bough's Sale
Rooms.

2.15 p.m.—Meeting of His Majesty's
Justices of Peace at Magistracy.

Goods per *Ucana* not cleared at 4 p.m.
on this date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, August 29.—
11 a.m.—Auction of Ladies' Dress Ma-
terials, &c., at Mr. Goo. P. Lamont's
Sales Rooms.

Noon.—Auction of Leasehold Property
at Messrs Hughes & Bough's Sale
Rooms.

Goods per *Bandelch* undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, September 1.—
12.15 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong Hotel
Co., Ltd., at the Co's Hotel.

TUESDAY, September 4.—
5.30 p.m.—Organ Recital in St John's
Cathedral.

The Home papers to hand by the
last mail are full of the "blazing in-
discretion" of Sir Henry Campbell
Bannerman at the meeting of the
Interparliamentary Conference in
London. It will be remembered that
the Prime Minister, doubtless carried
away by enthusiasm, wound up his
speech by crying "The Duma is dead,
long live the Duma." The Radical
papers keep a discreet silence on the
subject but the Conservative organiza-
tions make strenuous attacks upon the hap-
less Prime Minister and accuse him of
endangering our peaceful relations
with Russia. This view is held in
France. The Paris correspondent of
the Standard writing on July 24 said:—
"Of all that has been written and said about the dissolution of the
Duma, perhaps Sir Henry Campbell-
Bannerman's words at the meeting of
the Inter-Parliamentary Conference
have attracted most attention here.
I do not think any exception would
have been taken to the expressions
used if they had been uttered by
anybody but a Minister—especially
the Chief Minister—of the British
Crown." As it is, thoughtful people
here consider that Sir Henry Campbell-
Bannerman, in letting himself be
carried away by a burst of enthusiasm,
or in playing to the Radical gallery—
and both motives are imputed to him—
has been guilty of a very unfortunate
indiscretion. There was no need for
him, people point out, to stimulate
public indignation, which is universally
excited to a high pitch, especially in
England, and, therefore, his words
have only served to further embarrass
a Government already in a pitiable
position, to exasperate that Govern-
ment against Great Britain, and to
make it almost impossible now for
anyone to come to any arrangement
with the United States. Notwithstand-
ing this the relationship of the minor
republics to the United States has
never been, at least so far as commerce
is concerned, so close with that coun-
try as with Europe. Also, singularly
enough the minor republics do not
bear any particular goodwill to their
powerful neighbour. There is in
existence at the present time a Bureau
of American Republics but, although
it has done good work in the past, it
has not succeeded in breaking down
the barriers between the countries.
Racial ties bind Mexico, Central and
South America to the old world and
as a result intimate commercial
relations have become established. The
trade of South America is worth
winning. The total import and export
trade is worth \$2,000,000,000 annually.
Last year the exports of the United
States to the South American republics
amounted to only \$126,000,000, com-
paratively little considering the geo-
graphical facilities. Mr. Root's mis-
sion is to promote greater commercial
intercourse between the Americas in
the first place. But there is a political
question which the representatives of
the minor republics consider infinitely
more important. The "Drago Doc-
trine" which is set down for discus-
sion, is the famous pronouncement of

Dr. Calvo, one time Minister of
Foreign Relations in the Argentine
Republic, that no country had the
right to use force to collect debts, for
its private citizens, owed by another
country. The Congress is to decide
how far the use of force in this con-
nection is justifiable with a view to
submitting its views to the Hague
Tribunal. The question is one of the
first importance to the smaller states as
they all owe more or less—mostly
more—money to European capitalists.
Many of the republics consider that

the question is one that they should
settle for themselves without reference
to the Hague. This view is held by

Dr. Drago, the putative author of the

doctrine, and he declined to attend

the Congress because it was proposed

to submit it to the Hague. Mr. Root

will have to watch his words very

carefully when this matter comes up

for discussion as it might easily happen

that he might commit the United

States to guaranteeing the external
debts of the republics, which would

certainly be the sense in which the

European countries would read any
support of the Drago Doctrine by the

United States. That apart, it is to
be hoped that this Congress, which is

the third to be held, will result in
some steps being taken that will en-
sure more settled conditions and
greater security for life and property

in some of the more turbulent of the

Spanish-American states.

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THE SANITARY INSPECTOR'S CASE.

Chan Tsun's Evidence.

The hearing was continued at the Magistrate this afternoon, by Mr F. A. Hazland of the case in which Sanitary Inspector Francis Ward was arraigned on charges of bribery and endeavouring to prevent the course of justice.

Mr F. B. Bowley (Crown Solicitor) prosecuted and Mr E. J. Grist represented the accused.

Chinese detective Chan Chik gave evidence of having gone with Sergeant Wat to serve a summons on Chan Fui to appear before the Royal Commission. Chan Fui's books were seized at the same time.

Chan Tsun said that he lived with his father Chan Fui and managed his business in connection with the public latrines owned by him. One of these was at No. 2 Gough Street, another at 23 First Street, one in Sam Chun Lane, and in addition to these his father owned several others. They made a small charge in connection with the latrines and he had *faits* to collect the money and hand it over to him. His father was sole proprietor of the business. Witness visited the latrines every day, usually going once or twice per day. He knew the Sanitary Board's rules regarding cleaning, disinfecting, linewashing, etc., and knew that it was the district Sanitary Inspector's duty to see that this work was carried out. The Gough Street Latrine was in No. 5 Health District and he had met the defendant in connection with it. He first met defendant in 1904 at the latrine. Defendant was at that time in charge of the district. He had paid the defendant money and kept account of the payments. When he paid money to the defendant he made an entry in his book. On the 7th day of the 11th moon, 1904 (December 13) he paid the defendant (looking at his book) \$30. This was at his house No. 27 Po-hing-fong. The money was in three Hongkong and Shanghai Bank notes. Defendant was sitting at his desk at the time and he (witness) placed them on his desk in a Chinese envelope. Defendant took the envelope at once and put it in his drawer. There was no one else in the room but there was a servant boy in the kitchen adjoining. When he gave defendant the money he said "I give you a present for Christmas Day." Defendant replied in English "Thank you," and said something else which witness did not understand. Defendant then asked him in Chinese if he would drink some wine and witness declined. Witness gave the money to defendant because it was his custom to give presents to the Sanitary Inspector.

Mr Grist objected to the latter statement which, he conceded, was not evidence.

His Worship allowed the evidence and witness continued that it was the custom to give presents because he was afraid that inspectors would give him trouble if he did not do so. Defendant could give him trouble by saying the latrines were not kept properly. He again paid the defendant some money on April 13th, 1905. This time he gave \$10 and entered the fact in his book. This payment was made at defendant's house, which witness visited in consequence of something his *faki* at No. 2 Gough Street had told him. There were other people present at the time, amongst whom was defendant's interpreter. Witness asked defendant why he had sent for him and he replied (through the interpreter) "Lend me \$10 to buy some wine to drink." Witness paid the money in one \$10 note of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. He gave the note to defendant personally. When he first went into the room there was a boy there, but defendant sent him away. When he actually handed the money over there was no one else present. After this defendant changed districts and came to No. 8 district. This was last year, about July 12. After this witness again paid defendant some money and entered the fact in his books.

Mr Grist desired the books to be marked for identification. Mr Bowley raised no objections, but His Worship thought it unnecessary. He was doubtful whether the books were evidence. They were only used to refresh defendant's memory.

(The entry read "present to inspector of No. 9 district of \$10.") Witness paid the money to defendant.

Defendant had a Chinese friend and his cook in the room at the time. Witness paid the money because the defendant sent for him and asked for a loan of \$10. Defendant asked for the loan through his Chinese friend who translated. In No. 9 district witness had a latrine at First Street. Witness next paid defendant a sum of \$15 on August 26. Witness called on defendant on that occasion because defendant's cook came to see him. At the house he saw defendant's Chinese friend, who spoke English. Defendant spoke to witness asking for a loan of \$15 and the friend interpreted. At first witness declined to pay the money, but defendant said he would return the money when he got his pay. Witness then went and got the money from his house and paid it to defendant. When witness returned to defendant's house the Chinese friend was still there and defendant asked witness to come out on the verandah where the money was paid over. Defendant did not pay back either of the sums of money he had asked for as a loan. At Christmas last year witness made another payment to the defendant. This was on December 24. The entry in defendant's book was "Paid No. 9 District Inspector \$20." Witness did not give defendant wine or cigar because he had said previously "I am living in a mess; if you wish to make a present give me money." The entry made in his book at that time was "Paid to different inspectors altogether \$30." During last

year defendant gave him some trouble about the latrines and he had to linewash that in First Street twice. This was the only trouble. Witness was not at home when his father was summoned to attend before the Royal Commission, on June 26, and when he came back he found the account books had been taken away. Witness was also summoned before the Commission and gave evidence before it. Between the time when the books were seized and the date when he was summoned before the Commission defendant sent for him and he went to the Sanitary Board Branch office at Pottington Road. He saw defendant at the office. There were also two Chinese Clerks at the office and defendant asked one of them to interpret. He said (through the interpreter) "I hear your books have been seized by the Royal Commission, the money paid to me must have been written in these books. This money passed through your hands only; you go back to your country and there will be no trouble." Defendant added, "Now do you promise to do what you are told?" If you do promise I will look after your latrines." Witness said he did not know whether the entries were in the books or not and said "There will be plenty of time for me to go away when the Government question me."

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The *Nichi Nichi* publishes a London telegram which records the death of Mr Sugitaichi, Secretary of the Japanese Consulate in London. Mr Sugitaichi, while staying at Kewthorne, was suffocated in his bedroom in an escape of gas.

Leave of absence to the neighbouring countries on private affairs, has been granted to Captain F. J. Jeelin, from 25th August to 25th October. Major W. A. F. Williamson, from 27th August to 30th October, and Lieutenant A. F. Aitken, from 6th September to 16th October (Privilege Leave).

The inhabitants of Formosa have agreed to erect three marble statues of the late General Kodama, in commemoration of his services as Governor-General of Formosa. The statues have been ordered from Italy, and are to be set up in Taipeh, Taichu and Taipan. In Taipeh the statue is to be erected in the park in a granite pedestal.

The death is announced of Mr Hugh G. Smith, of Messrs Cornubia, Eckford and Company, Chefoo, which took place suddenly on Aug. 16 at the International Hospital at Kobe. Mr Smith, who had only arrived at Kobe on the previous day, was suffering from an abscess on the liver, and his illness seems to have preyed upon his mind. Both in Chefoo and in Shanghai, where Mr Smith and his young wife had many friends, his death will come as a severe shock. It was only in the spring of this year that Mr and Mrs Smith left for a summer vacation in Europe. They were returning by way of America and were to spend a short time in Japan and Korea before returning to Chefoo.

The Rev. Dr Moir Duncan, Principal of Shansi Imperial University, died at noon on August 6 from tuberculosis of the lungs and stomach, the *P. and T. Times* says. Dr Duncan was taken ill in Tai Yuan Fu last November. In February he rallied for a short time but gradually became weaker. In May he was carried to a Temple at Lung Wang Shan, situated on a mountain about thirty miles from Tai Yuan Fu. However this did him but little good and the disease made rapid strides, resulting in his death. He leaves a widow and two young daughters. Dr Duncan was formerly a Baptist Missionary in Heian Fu, Shansi. During the troubles he was Interpreter to the British Army in Peking. Afterwards he was invited by Dr Timothy Richard to become Principal of the Imperial University in Tai Yuan Fu which the Government founded to atone for their misdeeds in 1900. In a few months Dr Duncan had this institution well organized and to day it stands in the front rank of educational institutions in North China. Dr Duncan lived just long enough to see the Institution completed and working harmoniously with the Chinese Government. He will be greatly missed from his position, but fortunately his illness was of such a nature that for several months he was able to guide Professor Bevan, the Acting Principal, and the University has not suffered otherwise might have happened. Dr Duncan was an M. A. of Glasgow and in the spring of this year his old University conferred on him the honorary degree of LL D. as a mark of their respect and honour for the work he had accomplished in China. He was one of those Britishers that Humboldt found in all quarters of the world, "doing God's work." His experiment of planting a small colony of English University men in the interior of China to found a modern University has proved a complete success and that success is due in no small measure to the late Principal. By the express desire of Mr Duncan he will be buried on the hill near the temple where he died.

Many digitaries have showered Pappa with letters and gifts thanking him for the care and skill with which he was taken them through the Suez. Commander Hooley sent the old pilot a letter of appreciation, and in his report to the Navy Department the American officer suggested that a suitable trophy be given to Pappa by the American "Dewey" in recognition of his service for the "Dewey."

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY. THIS is a perfectly reliable medicine for bowel complaints and can that has never been known to fail even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

BY WHARF AND WAVE.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha have contracted with the Mitsui Bishi Dockyard and Engine Works, Nagasaki, for the construction of four steamers of 8,800 tons deadweight each, and with the Kawasaki Dockyard Company, Limited, Kobe, for the building of two steamers of 6,300 tons deadweight each.

An official report from Sasebo states that the "Mikasa" will be sent to Kure for the completion of the repair work. It is said that the attempt to ascertain the cause of the disaster is attracting international attention as there is no instance of such an effort having been successful under similar circumstances.

The annual report of the directors of the Eastern and Australian Company shows that the profit on voyages made during the year amounted to £33,269.12.6, of which had to be deducted £19,134.2.3 expenses of insurance, interest on debentures, etc. A sum of £11,441 is set aside for depreciation leaving a balance of £2,894.10.6.

The Tokyo authorities have received the following telegram from the Port Arthur Naval Station:—The Captain of the steamer "Aikawa Maru," which has arrived at Tairen from Taku, reported that he sighted a round floating mine, red in colour, in Lat. 38° 43' N., Long 118° 50' E., on August 6 at 2.10 p.m., and another of the same kind in Lat. 38° 18' N., Long 21° 5' E., on August 8 at 6.20 a.m.

A collision occurred this morning in the harbour between the German steamer "Lydia" and the Norwegian steamer "Prominent." The latter vessel was discharging cargo at the time and three cargo boats lying alongside were smashed to pieces. The "Prominent" dragged her anchors and struck the "Cheongchew," but little damage was done. The captain of the "Lydia" attributed the occurrence to an under current, as his vessel would not answer her helm.

The *Japan Gazette* is informed that no little interest was aroused among the passengers by the "Empress of China," which left Kobe on the 8th inst. when the "Prinz Eitel Friedrich" was observed to leave about two minutes before the sailing hour, noon, and proceed at full speed down the harbour. In consequence of this unusual alacrity in the departure of the German steamer there was some interest as to which one would reach Yokohama first. The "Empress of China" left at 12.10 p.m. passed the "Prinz Eitel" during the evening, and arrived at the Lightship at 7.05 a.m. on the 9th, thus beating the "Prinz Eitel" by an hour. Our Yokohama contemporary has received the following letter from one of the passengers:—Those who were passengers to Yokohama from Shanghai and other ports by the "Empress of China" will long remember a very pleasant voyage. The weather was good all the way and the ship—well everyone knows that she is one of the most comfortable in the world. But she is not merely a floating hotel, for she can steam with the best. The run from Kobe to Yokohama in just under 22 hours is surely deserving of mention, as well as the fact that the German Mail Steamer, "Prinz Eitel Friedrich," which had a start of 3 or 4 miles, was caught and passed and finally beaten by a good hour. I am told there was race and I believe it, but the effect was just the same and was as much enjoyed by all on board as it had been arranged for their benefit."

The death is announced of Mr Hugh G. Smith, of Messrs Cornubia, Eckford and Company, Chefoo, which took place suddenly on Aug. 16 at the International Hospital at Kobe. Mr Smith, who had only arrived at Kobe on the previous day, was suffering from an abscess on the liver, and his illness seems to have preyed upon his mind.

Both the death and the departure of the "Empress of China" were justified by the positions of the players, all were more or less for lost hope.

A spell of steady play followed in which the Yacht Club showed up well. Biden and Ribley were especially good, then Pereira and Gibell had a try and Witchell had two more shots.

Not one of these attempts at goal were justified by the positions of the players, all were more or less for lost hope.

The V. R. C. got the ball from the opening, and almost immediately Witchell shot at goal and failed. Carroll had two shots in succession, then Pereira and Gibell had a try and Witchell had two more shots.

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DUMMY RIFLES.

His Worship Mr F. A. Hazland concluded the hearing, at the Magistracy, this morning, of the case in which Tam Yin Ting, arms dealer of 283 Queen's Road Central, was charged with making a false return regarding the arms in his possession.

Sergeant Grant stated that he had examined the dummy rifles since last evening. With a very few exceptions he found the barrels in the dummy to have been made up of old rifle barrels, which had been cut up and soldered together again. When rifles were destroyed by the police they were cut up into pieces. About two years ago a large number of rifles were destroyed in this way and sold to marines in the Colony.

An official report from Sasebo states that the "Mikasa" will be sent to Kure for the completion of the repair work.

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Shipping.

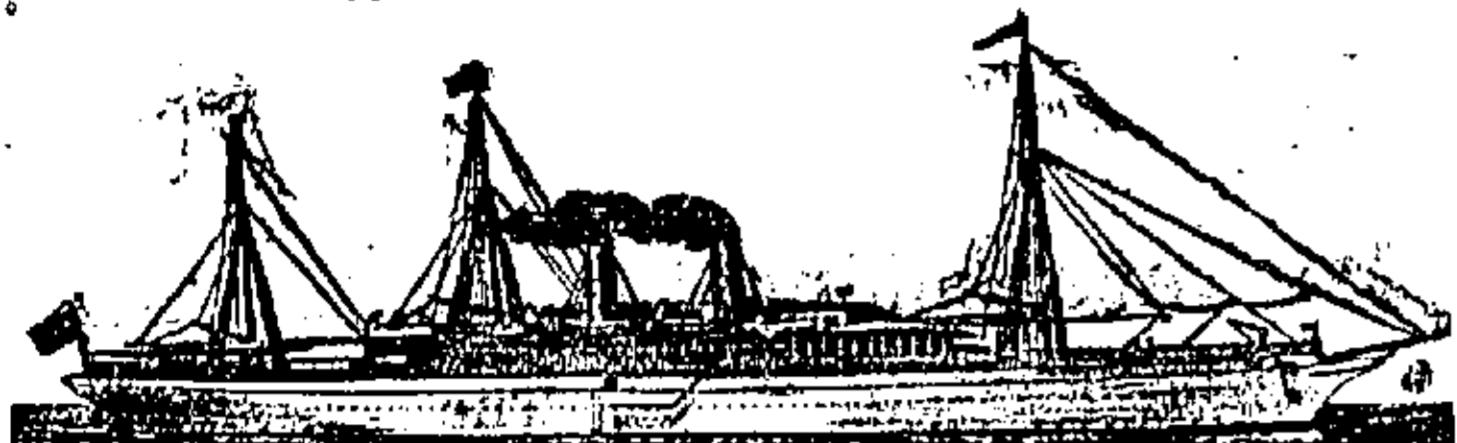
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATE named:

STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.	
DELHI	10th, 25th	See Special Advertisement	
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA STOKE, P'NG, C'BO, PORT	J. D. ANDREWS, B.M.B.	August	
SUNDA	About 30th	Freight and Passage.	
SAYD & MARSEILLE	G. M. MONTFORD, B.M.B.	August	
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHAI, MANILA	About 2nd	Freight and Passage.	
NOKI, MOJI AND KOBE	H. W. ANDERSON, B.M.B.	September	Passage.
DEVANHA	About 6th	Freight and Passage.	
SHANGHAI	T. H. HIDE, B.M.B.	September	Passage.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office. E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

The only Line that MAINTAINS a Regular Schedule Service of 11 Days across the PACIFIC in the 'EMPEROR LINE.' Sailing 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.

11 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCUVER.

18 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCUVER

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

(Subject to Alteration.) LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCUVER.

R.M.S. EMPRESS OF INDIA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Aug. 30th Sept. 17.
ATHENIAN 3832 TONS WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12th Oct. 6.
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF JAPAN 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Sept. 13th Oct. 15.
MONTEAGLE 6163 TONS WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3rd Oct. 27.
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF CHINA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Oct. 25th Nov. 12.
TARTAR 4426 TONS WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31st Nov. 14.
EMPRESS Steamers will depart from Hong Kong at 8 A.M.

Intermediate Steamers at 12 Noon.

TYPE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA of JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCUVER with a Special Mail Empress, and at Quebec with the Company's new palatial EMPRESS Steamship, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to Liverpool being 22 1/2 days from Yokohama, and 29 1/2 days from Hong Kong.

Hong Kong to London, 1st Class, St. Lawrence £60. via New York £22.

Intermediate on Steamers, £40. " £42.
1st and 2nd Class, £40. " £42.

R.M.S. MONTEAGLE, TARTAR and ATHENIAN carry INTERMEDIATE Passengers only at intermediate rates, offering superior accommodation for that Class.

Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval

Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of

China and Japan Governments.

For further information Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and

Passage, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent,

CORNER PEDDEB STREET and PEAK, Opposite Blake Pier.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
DESTINATIONS.

STEAMERS. SAILING DATES.

MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, Via SIN. APORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.

VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, WASH. Via KERLUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

YDNEY and MELBOURNE. Via MANILA, THURS. DAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE. KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO. KAGOSHIMA MARU, Tons 4,406, Capt. F. Pyne

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA. KUMANO MARU, Tons 5,076, Capt. Hunter

BANGKOK, via SWATOW. PROTEUS, Tons 5,070, Capt. Klasse

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE. KOGOMO MARU, Tons 4,769, Capt. J. Nagae

+ Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Salinga, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

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GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Operating the New Twin Screw Steamships

MINNESOTA - DAKOTA

28,000 TONS

BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, NAGASAKI, SHANGHAI, HONG KONG and SEATTLE, U. S. A.

Sailing Dates Subject to Change.

MINNESOTA, Captain J. H. RINDEL, On FRIDAY, 7th Sept., at Noon.
DAKOTA, Captain E. FRANKE, On TUESDAY, 10th October, at Noon.

Direct connections at Seattle with Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways for all points in the United States and Canada, also with Atlantic Steamship Lines for all points in Great Britain and on the Continent. Direct connection at Hong Kong for Manila, Straits Settlements, Java, India, London and Paris.

LUXURIOUS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS—Saloon and Staterooms (all outside rooms), Music room, Library, Smoking room, Nursery, Laundry, Telephones, &c.

Trans-Pacific Cabin passengers may travel by rail if desired between ports of Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, without extra charge.

For convenience of coastwise cabin passengers return tickets are interchangeable with regular mail lines between Japan, China and Hong Kong.

For full information regarding freight or passage apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hong Kong, August 22, 1906. 1077

Shipping.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

JOINT SERVICES.

MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA, AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATES
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	BELLEROPHON	27th August.	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	KINTOR	30th	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	TEENAI	6th September.	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	MACHAON	6th	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	MOTUNE	13th	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	AGAMEMNON	19th	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	CALCHAS	20th	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	MARNEAUS	27th	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	NINGCHOW	27th	

HOMEWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATES
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ACHILLE	28th August.	
MARSEILLES, HAVRE & LIVERPOOL	ALCINOUR	30th	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	DIGMOR	11th September.	
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	PELEUS	50th	
HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & LIVERPOOL	KINTUCK	3rd	
Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates. + Via Bangkok.			

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OCEAN AND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

From STEAMERS TO SAIL.

VICTORIA, BRATTLE, TACOMA, and all BELLEROPHON. 30th August.

PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGA. NINGCHOW. 29th September.

TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA, and PACIFIC COAST. STENTOR. 8th September.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

WESTWARD.

From STEAMERS DATES.

TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA, and PACIFIC COAST. STENTOR. 8th September.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

From STEAMERS TO SAIL.

TAMSUI, TIENTHUN, SUNKING, KUBICHOW. 24th August.

CEBU & ILUOLO. 24th August.

TIANTHIN. 25th August.

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, P.T. DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE. TIANAN. 27th August.

MANILA. TEAN. 29th August.

SHANGHAI. SHAOHENG. 31st August.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

+ Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze & Northern China Ports.

+ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, Single and Return, To Manila and Australian Ports.

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HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamship between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon midships. Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

From STEAMERS TO SAIL.

ZAFIRO. 25th R. Rodger. Manila.

RUBI. 25th R. Almond. Manila.

SATURDAY, 1st September, at 12 o'clock Noon.

8th September, at 12 o'clock Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

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NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA.

VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

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NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA.

VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

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NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA.

VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

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NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA.

VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON

